To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GEORGE GLENN, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons for Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is the specification.

My invention relates to improvements in buttons for tobacco pipes, and the object of the invention is to devise a simple, cheap and efficient button, which will absorb the nicotine and prevent it passing into the mouth of the smoker, help to color the pipe, prevent the particles of tobacco clogging the stem and which will itself be non-poisonous, tasteless, odorless and non-combustible, and which can be used repeatedly if desired.

My invention consists of a button formed preferably of asbestos fiber, and a suitable binding medium, such as sodium silicate in solution, such button being pressed up out of asbestos fiber with corrugations in the sides, and a central hole as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my pipe showing my improved button. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the button. Fig. 3, is a vertical section through the button.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A is the button, which is formed up of asbestos fiber, which I preferably make up in small balls and bind together by a non-soluble binding medium, such as sodium silicate in solution.

I preferably stamp out the button by a suitable die into the form shown viz. the button A with a substantially convex bottom, and a flat top, the convex bottom being provided with grooves A' extending around to the bottom from the top and a central hole A'.

I preferably use the asbestos fiber on account of its non-combustible qualities and I find in practice, that it can be very readily and cheaply stamped out when it is mixed with the binding medium, such as sodium silicate in solution. It is possible other fibers may be used, but I consider asbestos fiber the most valuable and suitable for the use for which the button is designed.

Such a button as I describe will in meerschaum pipes help to color the pipe and indeed in pipes made out of other material will also help to color the pipe. The button also will prevent particles of tobacco getting into the stem. It may be used repeatedly as it may be taken out of the bowl of the pipe and placed on a wire stem and then burned in the fire, which will remove all nicotine and leave it pure and sweet ready for use again.

The button formed as I describe insures the tobacco burning evenly throughout the bowl as the openings around the side of the button tend to cause the draft to pass around near the wall and thereby prevent the accumulation of heat in the center of the tobacco as is commonly incident where my button is not employed. The button also serves to protect the bottom of the pipe from injury when it is being cleaned.

It will be noticed that the extreme bottom is flat and this, when the button is inserted, forms a chamber between the bottom of the button and the bottom of the bowl with which the grooves A' communicate. The grooves A' form an unobstructed passage-way from the top of the button to the bottom chamber aforesaid. The grooves A' practically lead the smoke from around the side of the bowl to the bottom chamber and central passage-way to which they converge, thereby forming a number of unobstructed passage-ways including the center and the side grooves, thus distributing the draft of the pipe through several passage-ways and causing the tobacco to burn evenly.

The button formed with sodium silicate as a binding medium is not only non-combustible, but it is tasteless, odorless and fire-proof, and the burning out of the nicotine improves the durability of the button instead of it deteriorating as is the case with other buttons. On this account, thereore, it will be seen that the binding medium utilized is especially valuable and makes my button practically indestructible.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a button for tobacco pipes comprising asbestos fiber and sodium silicate in solution stamped or formed up into button shape as and for the purpose specified.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a button for tobacco pipes comprising a suit-
able fiber and a binding medium stamped or formed up into button shape flat at the top and convex at the bottom ending with a flat portion to form a chamber with the bottom of the bowl, and provided with unobstructed side grooves extending through the top thereof to the bottom and chamber, and a central hole toward which the side grooves converge at the bottom.

WILLIAM GEORGE GLENN.

Witnesses:

H. PRESTON,
B. BOYD.